

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 34 (Canceled).

Claim 35 (Currently amended). Device for converting energy, comprising a gas generator (6) for generating a ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or Brown gas,~~ the gas generator comprising with a reaction chamber (19), ~~in which~~ electrodes (29) ~~are disposed in the reaction chamber,~~ wherein the reaction chamber (19) is of a rotationally symmetrical shape with respect to an axis (18), and at least certain regions of the inner boundary surfaces (20) of the reaction chamber (19) in the region of a jacket (21) of the reaction chamber (19) are formed by inner electrode surfaces (30, 31) of the electrodes (29) ~~of the gas generator (6),~~ the inner boundary surfaces in the region of the jacket merging constantly with the inner electrode surfaces, and ~~wherein~~ a rotor (32) ~~with having~~ a rotation axis (33) ~~is provided~~ disposed in the gas generator (6) ~~and,~~ the rotation axis (33) ~~is oriented~~ extending coaxially

with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 36 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein at least one inlet connector ~~(25)~~ for a working medium ~~(24)~~ ~~is provided in~~ extends into the jacket ~~(21)~~, ~~oriented at a tangent~~ tangentially with respect to the jacket ~~(21)~~ ~~of the reaction chamber (19)~~.

Claim 37 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim ~~36~~ 35, wherein the rotor ~~(32)~~ is designed to generate a rotation with an angular velocity ~~(34)~~ in a range of from 10 sec⁻¹ s⁻¹ to 25 sec⁻¹ s⁻¹.

Claim 38 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, ~~wherein further comprising an outlet orifice (26) is provided in~~ a base plate ~~(22)~~ and/or cover plate ~~(23)~~ closing off the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~, and ~~the~~ an outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ is disposed in the cover plate coaxially with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 39 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ ~~is provided in the form of~~

a suction lance ~~(37)~~ which is displaceable parallel with the direction of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 40 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ is ~~provided in the form of~~ a suction funnel ~~(43)~~.

Claim 41 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 39, wherein a phase separation device ~~(44)~~ is provided in the suction lance ~~(37)~~.

Claim 42 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein a throttle valve ~~or a valve (45)~~ is disposed in a line ~~(7)~~ connected to the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~, and the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is ~~provided in the form of~~ a pressure vessel.

Claim 43 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6)~~ ~~is provided with~~ comprises an acoustic source ~~(38)~~.

Claim 44 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein the acoustic source ~~(38)~~ is designed to generate

sound at a frequency in a range of from 25 kHz to 55 kHz,
~~preferably from 38.5 kHz to 41.5 kHz, more preferably 40.5 kHz.~~

Claim 45 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein the acoustic source ~~(38) is oriented~~ extends coaxially with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 46 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein at least a part-region of the inner boundary surface ~~(20)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is shaped as a reflector ~~(39)~~ for concentrating the sound.

Claim 47 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6) is provided with~~ comprises an IR source.

Claim 48 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6) is provided with~~ comprises a magnet ~~(41)~~.

Claim 49 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 48, wherein a magnetic field direction of the magnet in the

region of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is oriented anti-parallel with respect to a direction of an angular velocity ~~(34)~~ of the rotor ~~(32)~~.

Claim 50 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in 35 claim 36, wherein further comprising a pressure vessel ~~(4)~~ is provided for the working medium ~~(24)~~.

Claim 51 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, ~~wherein it is designed as~~ combined with a heating device ~~(1)~~ with comprising a heat generator ~~(2)~~, ~~and~~ an interior of the heat generator ~~(2)~~ is being provided with a sintered material ~~(17)~~.

Claim 52 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 51, wherein the gas generator ~~(6)~~, the heat generator ~~(2)~~, a heat exchanger ~~(3)~~, ~~the~~ a pressure vessel ~~(4)~~ for a working medium and a pump ~~(5)~~ are connected to one another to form a closed circuit for the working medium ~~(24)~~.

Claim 53 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 52, wherein ~~a fan (14) is provided on~~ the heat exchanger ~~(3)~~

has a fan for feeding heat away from the heat exchanger ~~(3)~~.

Claim 54 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim
35 52, wherein a control system ~~(13)~~ is provided for
controlling the operating mode.

Claim 55 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim
54, wherein the control system ~~(13)~~ is designed to run an
automatic control.

Claim 56 (Currently amended). Method of converting
energy using a ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas, wherein a
working medium ~~(24) or water~~ is fed into a reaction chamber
~~(19)~~ of a rotationally symmetrical shape with respect to an
axis ~~(18)~~, and an electric field ~~(35)~~ is applied between
electrodes ~~(29)~~ disposed in the reaction chamber, and an inner
surfaces of the electrodes constituting at least certain
regions of boundary surfaces of the reaction chamber, electric
field direction ~~is being~~ oriented perpendicularly to the axis
~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber, ~~(19)~~ and the ~~water reaction~~
medium is displaced in rotation, and a rotation axis ~~(33)~~ of
the ~~water is oriented~~ reaction medium extending coaxially with

the axis (18) of the reaction chamber, (19) and the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture~~ or Brown gas formed in the region of the axis (18) of the reaction chamber (19) is fed out of the reaction chamber (19) and the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture~~ or Brown gas is recombined to form water.

Claim 57 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas in the reaction chamber (19) is exposed to a magnetic field, and a magnetic induction (42) in the region of the axis (18) of the reaction chamber (19) is oriented anti-parallel with respect to the direction of the angular velocity of the rotation (34).

Claim 58 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas is exposed to acoustic energy in the reaction chamber (19).

Claim 59 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas is exposed to IR radiation in the reaction chamber (19).

Claim 60 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas are conveyed in a closed circuit.

Claim 61 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein ~~an~~ the angular velocity ~~(34)~~ of the rotation of the ~~water~~ reaction medium in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is periodically varied.

Claim 62 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein a pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ in the circuit is periodically varied.

Claim 63 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56 62, wherein an acoustic intensity of an acoustic source ~~(38)~~ in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is periodically varied.

Claim 64 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 63, wherein the periodic variation in the pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ takes place in an opposite phase from the periodic variation of the acoustic intensity of the acoustic source ~~(38)~~.

Claim 65 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56 63, wherein the value of a frequency of the periodic variation in the pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ and/or the acoustic intensity of the acoustic source ~~(38)~~ and/or the angular velocity ~~(34)~~ is selected from a range of between 0.1 Hz and 10 Hz.

Claim 66 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the recombination of the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas takes place in a heat generator ~~(2)~~₁ and the heat generated as a result is fed away with the ~~water~~ reaction medium.

Claim 67 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 66, wherein the Brown gas is fed through a sintered material ~~(17)~~ in the heat generator ~~(2)~~.